

Abstract of the Disclosure

A retrograde cannula includes coaxial inner and outer bodies, wherein at least a portion of the inner body is axially slidable within the outer body. The inner body forms an infusion lumen for conducting CPG. A
5 sealing member is mounted adjacent a distal end of the outer body and is expandable into sealing relationship with a wall of a patient's heart. The sealing member includes proximal and distal ends that are moved away from one another to collapse the sealing member in response to axial sliding of the inner body within the outer body to reduce a profile of the cannula,
10 and thereby facilitate movement of the cannula through a patient's body.